FIRST SIX MONTHS OF EISENHOWER: ZERO FOR LABOR, $$$ FOR TRUSTS

By GEORGE MORRIS

The trade union movement, taking stock of the first six months of the Eisenhower administration, has chalked up a long list of defeats for the people and no positive achievements of any kind.

The best that the International Association of Machinists could say for the first half of the 83rd Congress which coincided with the six months under Eisenhower, is that "it could have been a lot worse."

An editorial in the "AFL News-Reporter" noted that the first six months confirmed the Federation's warning that "what the Republican orators promised during last year's election campaign and what they are able to deliver are miles apart.

A cartoon, accompanying the editorial in the AFL's official organ shows "special interests" well taken care of with tidelands oil grants, scrapping of rent control, interest rate hikes, killing of price controls and other such packages, but poor little labor, empty-handed, is told by Congress "Oh—We forgot about you!"

CIO News gives its whole front page to a score of two columns, one headed "Performances," the other, "and still promises."

Among the eight performances is the grant of tideland oil reserves to a few big oil firms; the developing scramble by monopolists for more of the public domain; end of price control, end of rent control seizure of government agencies by Big Business and the developing Chamber of Commerce drive to emasculate Social Security.

Heading the list of the still unfulfilled promises is "peace in Korea"; lower taxes, a balanced budget, curb on price hikes, more housing, expanded social security, a strengthend Labor Department and a "fair labor-management law replacing Taft-Hartley."

The officials of the Machinists' Union who are especially noted for both their conformance to anti-labor restrictions and an ostrich policy, call the current Congress "the stand-still Congress."

Like the AFL and CIO, however, the union notes Congress didn't stand still—that government operating costs have jumped higher than ever; the oil give-away, the end of price and rent controls, "strangling" of slum clearance and public power and the cost of living hike. But the journal is comforted because "threats to our old-age pensions have not yet crystalized. Nor have the efforts to change, for better or for worse, the Taft-Hartley Act."

FEARS REACTIONARIES

The Machinist expresses the fear, however, that the "reactionary majority" who were financed by "special interests" may demand even more significant results, in the second half of the session.

The United Mine Workers Journal, in its latest issue, in a legislative report summarizing the period since Eisenhower took over, says "the period of sweetness and

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PROFITS UP 25% ABOVE LAST YEAR

By Federated Press

A golden flow of profits in the first half of 1953 is carrying industry toward its biggest money-making year since 1950, when profits after taxes reached an all-time high of $21.2 billion.

Early reports from corporations on first-half profits showed they were running about 8 percent ahead of last year. Reports on second-quarter earnings, April-June, were more spectacular. A Wall Street Journal survey of 416 companies in 27 industries showed net profits of $1.2 billion for the three months, an increase of 24.1 percent over the second quarter of 1952.

Biggest boom in 1953's second quarter was scored by the steel industry, whose profits soared 167 percent above the similar 1952 quarter. U. S. Steel Corp. reported July 28 that its net profits for the first six months of this year were $105 million, compared with $65.7 million in the opening half of 1952. Its '53 second quarter profits were $55.6 million, compared with $22.2 million in the second quarter last year, which reflected the beginning of the nationwide steel strike.

SPEED-UP A FACTOR

The financial journals did not report on the pre-tax profits of the corporations, but Business Week Aug. 1 provided a clue to the profit heights reached this year, commenting: "Pre-tax profits increased more, percentage-wise, than sales."

Behind the big profit climb were such factors as increased output by workers, higher prices, war contracts and the huge subsidies from ordinary American taxpayers that have enabled private industry to expand plant and equipment under the rapid 5-year tax write off program.

Business Week explained it this way: "Many of these companies are reaping the benefit, in productivity, of the huge expansions in plant and equipment over the last few years. In addition, capacity

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Wage Hikes, Public Works Called for by CIO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The CIO warned today the immediate steps must be taken to sustain full employment in view of the economic consequences that will flow from the Korean truce. The statement was released by Emil Rieve, chairman of the CIO Economic Policy Committee.

Steps proposed by Rieve included raising of personal exemptions for low income families; wage increases; reversal of the high interest "hard money policy"; and resumption of programs for public improvement in such things as social insurance, public health, highways, schools, housing construction, hospitals, water power and recreation centers.

"All America welcomes the truce in Korea," Rieve stated. "But, like most major events in history, this truce will have important economic consequences. Not the least of these is the manner in which our economy can cope with the transition from the rapid war build-up of the past three years to a somewhat reduced maintenance budget in the period ahead."

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Report Powell Gets Bid on Wagner Slate

By MICHAEL SINGER

Anti-Impellitteri leaders of the Democratic Party have urged Rep. Adam Clayton Powell to be the candidate for Manhattan Borough President on the ticket headed by Robert F. Wagner for Mayor, this reporter learned from authoritative sources yesterday. Emissaries of the Wagner slate have cabled Rep. Powell who is now in Europe and are awaiting word from him.

The Harlem congressmen is reported to have informed friends that he might be receptive to the bid. Powell's influence in Harlem is considered to be a major vote-getting factor for the Wagner slate, which also includes Lawrence Geroso for comptroller and Abe Stark, for City Council president.

MAYOR'S DEMAGOGUE

In the meantime, Mayor Impellitteri's demogogic use of the sweeping demands for Negro representation, was causing him difficulties in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant, the two largest Negro areas of the city. Though forced to name a Negro, Col. Chauncey M. Hooper, as candidate for Manhattan borough president on his ticket, the mayor is sanctioning a completely lily-white slate in Brooklyn.

Even more; the Kenneth Sutherland county machine, which is supporting the mayor, is going all-out to impose a discredited white judge on the Bedford-Stuyvesant

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GOP Leader Linked To Strike-breaking

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Leaders of the 4,500 striking Arma Corp. workers charged over the week-end that there is a "conspiracy" between the company and the Nassau County Republican Party leaders to break the ten-day-old strike.

The charge was made by the union's attorney at Manhattan Center Friday night as 4,000 of the strikers ratified an agreement on peaceful strike procedures reached between the company and Locals 460 and 464, CIO.

The lawyer pointed out that that company vice-president Richard Smyth, free on $1,000 bail on felony charges of running down two pickets, is being represented by the law firm of Russell Sprague, Nassau Republican leader and national committeeman.

While the Republican-run Nassau County Police Department claimed to be unable to find Smyth all day last Monday, the lawyer revealed that Smyth was conferring with party leaders at the Republican headquarters, barely a block away from Central Police Headquarters in Mineola.

The pact, which the members accepted unanimously registered a significant victory over the company, placing responsibility for strike violence squarely on management. It exacts a promise from the company not to hire scabs nor to attempt to resume production while the strike is in eect.

Probably the first of its kind in labor history, the agreement provides for the union to be supplied

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Davis to Answer Lies Of Stoolpigeons in Nelson Case

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—Benjamin J. Davis, former New York City Councilman, takes the stand at 10 a.m. tomorrow on behalf of Steve Nelson, Benjamni Careathers, William Albertson, Irving Weissman and James H. Dolsen. This is the first time that a victim of a Smtih Act frame-up has been taken out of a Federal Prison to testify for other victims of the same fascist law. John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, was permitted to testify at McCarran Board hearings.

Ben Davis looked tired when friends saw him at the Allegheny County Prison. He had just finished a long car trip from Terre Haute, Ind., where he is serving a five year term. But William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, was happy to find the Negro Communist leader's old vitality was still there, when he saw him in prison.

"Ben's moral force is tremendous," Patterson says. "It fills his eyes. You feel it in his voice, and it gives power to everything he says. It's a wonderful thing to have

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Nam Il Named North Korean Foreign Minister

TOKYO, Monday, Aug. 3.—The Pyongyang radio said today that Lt. Gen. Nam Il, chief of the North Korean-Chinese truce team, had been named foreign minister of North Korea.

The broadcast said Nam was selected by the Supreme People's Council. It did not say whom he replaced.

Nam signed the Korean armistice at Panmunjom just a week ago, along with Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison, chief UN negotiator.

The truce teams automatically went out of existence with the completion of their mission, and armistice commissions took over whatever remained of their duties.

Byrnes Appointment Denounced By Packinghouse Union, Others

President Eisenhower was asked yesterday by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union to withdraw the nomination of Gov. James Byrnes of South Carolina as U.S. delegate to the forthcoming General Assembly of the United Nations.

In a telegram to the White House, UPWA president Ralph Helstein expressed the union's "shock and grave concern" over the designation.

"It is incredible that the administration should give approval to his advocacy of white supremacy by appointing him as our country's representative to a council of nations in which we are advocates of freedom," Helstein said.

"We urge you in the name of decency to withdraw the nomination."

Similar wires were sent to Senators Douglas and Dirk-

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Brownell Aide Ties Philly Arrests to Korean Truce

By MAX GORDON

PHILADELPHIA., Aug. 2.—Federal Attorney Joseph G. Hildenberger has admitted indirectly that the Smith Act arrests of eight workingclass leaders here last week is a result of the Eisenhower's Administration's anger against the Korean armistice and its anxiety to squelch any rising sentiment for peace.

Hildenberger is reported as having told the local press, in explanation of the arrests, following the hearing at which the eight were held in fabulous bail, "As President Eisenhower said the other day, 'Now that the Korean War is at a standstill we must be more vigilant than ever'."

Six of the eight were arrested in midnight and dawn raids Wednesday night and early Thursday morning. Two additional workingclass leaders, Joseph Roberts and Irvin Katz, were picked up in Atlantic City a day later.

The original six included Dave Davis, business agent of Local 155 of the United Electrical Workers; Tom Nabried, local Negro leader; Walter Lowenfels, Daily Worker correspondent until he suffered a heart attack some months ago; Joseph Kuzman, Sherman Labovitz and Ben Weiss.

RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED

All are at the Philadelphia County penitentiary. Kuzman's bail has been set at $50,000 and the others at $25,000. Civil Rights Congress officials here said they expected to go into court early in the week to fight these fantastic sums and get the men released on reasonable bail.

Lowenfels and Nabried are suffering with heart trouble, but were not permitted to lie down during the day during the first couple of days in prison. Relatives were unable to find out whether this and other restrictions, imposed on the prisoners were eased over the weekend.

Associates, friends, neighbors of the arrested men are shocked at their imprisonment and some have reacted strongly. One former member of Davis' union angrily called the FBI and wanted to know why it was necessary to pick him up in the dead of night when he could be found in his union office every day.

The FBI here has pretended that it plucked the men out of hiding, when they emerged from the "underground."

When FBI men visited this former unionist to "get his statement," he informed them he was ready to go on the stand as a character witness for Davis.

PUBLIC RESPONDS

The wives of the arrested men have organized to raise funds for bail and defense, to assist in pressing the fight for their fredom and to help improve their condition in jail.

"The response from people has been terrific," Helen Weiss, wife of Ben, told the Daily Worker. "People who give regularly to progressive causes and several who refused to do so in the past are offering to put up bail and money for defense."

She and other wives reported most sympathetic atitudes, as well as considerable indignation, from neighbors, friends and relatives, many of whom admitted they were out of sympathy with the political views of the men arrested but felt that arresting them was utterly un-American.

The Civil Rights Congress has organized a protest meeting and conference for Wednesday evening, Aug. 5, at Reynolds Hall, 1614 North Broad Street. William L. Patterson, national CRC secretary, and John T. McManus, business manager of the National Guardian, will address the conference.

QUAKER PEACE CENTER

A statement by the Eastern Pennsylvania district of the Communist Party declared that "in the arrest of certain mass leaders of the people's movements, Philadelphians will understand these indictments as an attack on their own liberties."

The statement noted that Philadelphia, a major Quaker center, has been especially active in the struggle for peace.

The Communist Party statement added that "As in similar arrests in other parts of the country, outrageously high bail has been set for these six local leaders — a total of $175,000. In view of the fact that all these defendants are stable residents with families and have many local ties with the people of this city, the high bail that has been set can only mean that the courts deliberately aim to deprive them of their right to freedom while the case is pending.

"The American people hold, as one of their most valuable traditions, the right to be free on bail until a trial has established innocence or guilt. This right helps maintain the understanding that a man on trial is innocent until proven guilty. It should be noted that this high bail was set at a preliminary hearing where five of the men arrested were not even represented by a lawyer, in addition, the serious cases of heart disease suffered by two of the defendants, Thomas Nabried and Walter Lowenfels, makes their cases of special concern.

"The very fact of bail of $25,000 and $50,000 being set on these individuals will make clear to the people of Pennsylvania that the indictment itself is one more tragic step in the descent to a police-state. This McCarthyite brand of fascism the American people understand and have repudiated, whether on the national scene or in its local form, under Musmanno's banner. They can now give the most effective answer to such un-American tactics by calling for reasonable bail in the base of the six Philadelphia leaders."

A hearing on the arrests is scheduled to take place Thursday morning at the federal court building, 9th and Market.

CRC Head Sees Arrests Also Timed to Affect Nelson Case

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—"The timing of the arrests of the six Philadelphia workingclass leaders and writers follows the standard FBI frame-up pattern," said William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who is visiting Pittsburgh.

The FBI always makes its Smith Act arrest while other Smith trial cases are about to go before juries, explained the CRC leader.

"The arrests in Philadelphia were obviously timed to frighten and prejudice the jury that is trying Steve Nelson, Ben Careathers and three other Communists from the steel and mining lands of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

"Under normal circumstances such provocative incidents would be ample grounds for declaring a mistrial. Here, however, such provocations are a regular part of the McCarthyite conspiracy against the defenders of democracy and Peace.

"The arrests were made as the Pittsburgh defendants were about to put their last witness — former New York City Councilman, Benjamin J. Davis, on the witness stand. The FBI is afraid of Davis's powerful testimony. It wants to frighten and confuse the jury with the announcement that more 'reds' have been arrested.

"This same provocative technique was used when the present Pittsburgh defendants were arrested in August 1951. Their arrests were timed to prejudice the jury that was trying Jim Dolsen and Andy Onda on Pennsylvania State "sedition" charges. Onda was actually in the midst of his four day summation to the jury when he was arrested on Smith Act charges. And next day Onda and Dolsen were brought into the courtroom from prison . . . Their bail had been cancelled . . . The effect on the jury was obvious.

HITLER TACTICS

"The FBI followed this pattern again in 1952 when workers leaders in Detroit, St. Louis and Seattle were arrested on Smith Act charges. The arrests came as the case of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry and 11 other Communists was about to go before a Smith Act jury in New York.

"These are crude Hitler tactics. They are part of the fascist program of the McCarthy-FBI gang that is trying to take America down the road that led Nazi Germany to disaster. They will be resisted by all lovers of American freedom."

Patterson came to Pittsburgh to hear the testimony of Benjamin J. Davis, who takes the witness stand this Monday.

Bronx Meeting to Honor Rosenbergs, Spur Sobell Fight

A meeting to fight for justice in the Rosenberg case will be held by the Bronx Rosenberg Committee at Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard and 163 St., Bronx, Wednesday, Aug. 19, at 8:30 p.m.

The meeting is being planned as a dedication to the fight to uncover all of the facts in the Rosenberg case and to obtain justice for Morton Sobell, the third defendant in the case.

Tickets for the meeting are 50 cents and are available at the Bronx Rosenberg Committee, 683 Aillerton Ave., on weekdays between 8-11 p.m.

Urge Clemency for Puerto Rican GIs

The Committee for the Soldiers of the 65th Infantry Regiment yesterday urged a continued popular campaign to obtain the release of the unjustly sentenced Puerto Rican GIs.

The statement of the Committee follows:

"Investigation of the facts concerning the court-martialing of 94 soldiers from two companies of the 65th Infantry Regiment, an all-Puerto Rican unit, has disclosed that the unit had won over 1,000 decorations, including 162 silver stars, and had suffered over 3,000 casualties, proportionately a greater number than any other nation participating in the Korean war.

"Although other units had had instances of group refusal to attack, this, according to the New York Times, 'was the first mass conviction by a court-martial for such action.'

"Troops of the regiment have since complained that they had received no rotation, frequently had gone hungry and had lacked munitions and equipment.

"In January of this year 94 men were sentenced to six to 15 years at forced labor for 'cowardice, desertion and indiscipline.' Last month the sentences of 55 were commuted. The reason given was that the men had not understood English.

"We reject this lame explanation. For two years, this regiment had been in the heat of combat without experiencing any difficulty in understanding English.

"Our Committee will continue to collect signatures on its petition to the President of the United States urging clemency for all the court-martialed soldiers and will continue to hold public meetings and to organize delegations.

"We appeal for support from organizations and individuals and urge the establishment of similar committees in other boroughs and cities."

The Committee for the Soldiers of the 65th Infantry Regiment has its headquarters at 236 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn 2. On its executive committee are representatives and members of all political parties and religious affiliations, including: Mrs. Antonia Denis, Jose Giboyeaux, O. Gonzalez Suarez, Jesus Colon, Eladio Gonzalez, Arthur Kahn, Carlos Feliu, Esteban Quinones and Mrs. Betty Barnett. The committee has collected approximately 5,000 signatures on a petition to the President urging clemency for the 94 court-martialed soldiers and has held community meetings in Brooklyn and organized delegations to officials of the Puerto Rican government and to Washington.

U.S. Court Upholds Right To Invoke Fifth Amendment

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The Circuit Court of Appeals here reversed the conviction of Sylvia Neff of a contempt of court charge freeing her of a one-year sentence.

She was sentenced for refusing to answer questions as a witness in the trial of Anthony Valente, former business agent of Local 80A United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, on ground of possible self-incrimination.

The reversal does not, however, affect Mrs. Neff's conviction on a perjury charge. Valente was convicted on perjury grounds for alleged false signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit. Mrs. Neff was secretary of the local. The Court of Appeals held Mrs. Neff was in her rights in refusing to answer seven questions put to her.

China Building 1st Auto Plant

PEKING, Aug. 2 (ALN).—Construction of this nation's first automobile factory has begun in northeast China.

Seventy plants in different parts of the country are supplying building material and machinery for the new factory and skilled technicians and workers are being drawn in from 30 provinces and cities. The plant is also being built with Soviet equipment and follows Soviet designs.

Urge Literacy Tests for Puerto Ricans in Spanish

A group of leaders of New York's Puerto Rican and Spanish speaking community over the weekend called for full political representation for the half million Spanish speaking people and the giving of literacy tests in the Spanish language for Spanish speaking citizens.

The statement, issued by Rev. Ruben Dario Colon, Rev. Gumersindo Serra, Pedro Carrasquillo, Angel M. Arroyo, Manuel Gonzales, R. Ruiz de Hoyos, Marcos Colon, A. Rodriguez Berrios, Mrs. Juanita Arocho de Rosado, Pedro de Jesus, Eduardo Melendes, Rev. Herminio Perez, Miss Genoveva Clemente, Ricardo Bishop, and Mrs. Antonio Denis, declared that the literacy test as used in the past, "in fact amounts to a test in language."

"This political artifice," the statement asserted, "is the instrument employed to deprive hundreds of thousands of potential Puerto Rican and other Spanish speaking people of the privilege of casting their votes freely.

Calling for unity of the Spanish speaking people in fighting for "representative candidacy, disregarding political division entirely," the statement called intolerable the "indifference shown in the past by local political parties towards the obvious lack of political privileges experienced by Spanish speaking people."

BASIC PROBLEM

Pointing out the four basic problems of the Spanish speaking New York populace—housing, employment, schooling, and public hygiene—the group presented the following program on behalf of the Spanish Speaking community:

1. "The naming of Puerto Rican and other Spanish speaking candidates for: a-the Municipal Council, b-the Municipal and Supreme Courts.

2. "The enactment of a state law whereby discrimination in hiring personnel would be punishable (F.E.P.C.)

3. "Elimination of injurious and unfair distinctions towards Puerto Ricans and other Spanish speaking people restricting their privileges of employment in government agencies and institutions.

4. "For the building and betterment of school houses in Spanish neighborhoods. a-Remove the so-called 'corridor classes'. b-Eliminate unfair distinctions confronting the Spanish speaking children.

5. "For literacy tests in Spanish. FOR COMPLETE VOTING RIGHTS OF PUERTO RICAN AND OTHER SPANISH SPEAKING CITIZENS.

6. "For the building of better houses at lower rates."

'Defeat Adenauer,' German Unions Urge; He Calls for Split in Labor Movement

BONN, Germany, Aug. 2.—The election struggle between West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and the right wing trade unions was sharpened today to a degree heretofore unforseen in government circles.

The West German Trade Union Federation, an anti-Communist group, entered the general election campaign with a statement to its 6,000,000 members attacking the Adenauer coalition government.

The statement, signed by Walter Freitag, national chairman of the federation, and heads of 16 affiliated unions, called on workers to vote only for "trade union members or candidates who have proved in the past they are willing to satisfy the justified demands of labor."

Freitag charged the outgoing government of Chancellor Adenauer had met only part of the demands of the trade unions. These demands were for full employment, better housing, lower taxes, improved social security and government subsidies for bread and fats.

The federation's statement said in conclusion:

"He who wants peace and progress, freedom and unity; he who does not want to return to the rule of force and war, terror and air raids, must help with his vote to exclude from the Bundestag those forces that want to plunge our people into another disaster."

By implication, the statement urged West German workers to vote for candidates opposed to the present government coalition, which has full support of the Eisenhower administration.

The statement also charged that democratization of industry and workers' co-determination (share in management) had not progressed, living costs were too high, and too many reactionaries were allowed to return to high positions in government.

At a news conference, Adenauer was quite upset about the trade union statement. He charged that by taking an active part in the political campaign the unions violated a federation statute pledging neutrality in politics.

He voiced belief that Roman Catholic workers might leave the federation and form their own unions. But he presented no evidence that such a split was developing in the federation because of the official federation position against the government.

China Joins Soviet to Protest Plane Provocations

TOKYO, Aug. 2.—Peoples China following the earlier action of the Soviet Union, protested today the shooting down of a Soviet passenger plane and the killing of its 15 passengers and six crewmembers. The plane, on the way from Port Arthur to the USSR was shot down 66 miles inside Chinese territory.

"The attack on the passenger plane of our friendly neighbor, the Soviet Union, constitutes a most serious provocation against the people of China and the Soviet Union, said a broad cast from Peking.

The shooting down of the plane was confirmed by the United States, but the claim was made in the U.S. note rejecting the USSR's protest, that the plane was downed in the "Korean bone of hostilities" south of the Yalu River a few hours before the truce took official effect. On that the shooting was justified.

The United States had earlier protested to the Soviet Union for shooting down an Air Force RB-50 bomber that flew over Soviet territory.

Dulles Leaves for Meeting with Rhee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles left today for Seoul as reprots said Eisenhower administration officials want to limit the United Nations delegation to the forthcoming Korean political conference to the 17 nations which actually fought in Korea.

This would rule out India which has been suggested by Britain as a member of the UN team which is scheduled to meet within 90 days after the July 26 truce signing.

UN OFFICIAL RAPS McCARTHYITE WITCHHUNT

PARIS, Aug. 2.—State Department's McCarthyite witchhunt in the United Nations was branded by an American UN official today as a threat to the UN's Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Dr. Luther Evans, the first American elected to head UNESCO, said he will oppose Washington efforts to influence the hiring and firing of the agency's American employes through loyalty investigations.

The 51-year-old Texan was elected last month to fill an eight-month vacancy left when Mexico's Jaime Torres-Bodet resigned as Director-General.

"Any dismissals will be based on facts alone, not simply the request of a government," Evans said.

The former United States Congress librarian said he would be happy to receive any comments the American government has on any prospective employe of UNESCO, but that any action is strictly up to the agency.

Four Americans of the 68 on the UNESCA staff recently refused to fill in the U.S. State Department loyalty questionnaires, but noe have been suspended.

Evans said he would go to New York Aug. 15 to line up UNESCO's policies with those of the parent United Nations Organization.

Taft's Body to Lie In State at Capitol

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Sen. Robert A. Taft's body arrived here today and was taken directly to the Capitol to lie in state in the rotunda.

An honor guard of eight infantrymen from the Third "Old Guard" Regiment, Fort Meyer, Va., bore the flag-draped casket down a sloping ramp from the plane—a ramp ordinarily used to unload litter cases.

Charge Plot to Hide News of Hearns Strike

A "Conspiracy of Silence" on the Hearns strike, now entering its 12th week, was charged by the strikers' union, District 65, DPOWA, in the current issue of the union publication, "Union Voice."

Such groups as the New York State Mediation Board, the Federal Conciliation Service and the Mayor's Labor Relations Committe, charged with settling industry-labor disputes, are "strangely quiet when the stakes are merely the lives and well-being of 800 honest, decent American workingmen and women, most of them of advanced age," the paper charges.

The only time these agencies bring public pressure to bear, the union organ continues, is "when an opportunity arises to blast away at a union.

"It is an open secret in New York City that the one newspaper which dared to publish an editorial mildly critical of the Hearns position has lost the lucrative advertising of Hearns and associated stores — Bonwit Teller, Franklin Simon, Oppenheim-Collins and others — and today the New York Post speaks no more on the Hearns strike."

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAYS ASIANS ARE 'UNREALISTIC'

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, returning from a 10-week trip around the world said yesterday the peoples of Asia have a "totally unrealistic" conception of Communism and are more afraid of the United States than of the Soviet Union. And relieved at the end of bloodshed in Korea, but they also are convinced there are many problems ahead.

Asked if she had noticed a decline in Communist prestige in the countries she had visited, the former first lady replied:

"In the Asiatic countries, you must differentiate between Marxism and Communism. Marxism is an idea which is purely theoretical and the intellectuals there have believed for many years in it as a means of bettering life for the masses.

"They have no idea of what Communism has developed into in Russia. Their conception of Communism is totally unrealistic. Their Marxism is not Communism.

"They know our strength but they don't know Russia's. They are not afraid of Russia because they have never seen Soviet power. They know of United States power and they are afraid they might be invaded."

Mrs. Roosevelt was interviewed at Idlewild International Airport.

Fur Union Wins Raises; Negroes Picket Hotel

The International Fur and Leather Workers Union is winning raises at leather plants throughout the country averaging about eight cents an hour, according to the union. The parade of raises that is expected to eventually embrace all of the union's 50,000 leather workers, began earlier last month when three locals of the New England area won eight-cent increases for 6,000 members.

Another new feature for the union in the current wage round is the inclusion of pension provision in some of the contracts. Among those who won pensions are 300 workers of American Hyde and Leather, Ballston Spa, N. Y.; 1,000 workers of the four Armour locals in the Williamsport, Pa., area and the first local to win a pension in the New England area was the American Hyde and Leather local in Lowell, Mass.

The pensions are in addition to across the board raises and classification adjustments and other improvements.

Many of the new pacts, as reported in the Fur and Leather Workers, the union's official organ, provide raises above the general eight-cent level. Albert Trostell and Sons tannery granted a raise averaging 9½ cents. The report on the new pact at the large Shwayder plant in Ecorse, Mich., shows a package averaging an estimated 22 cents an hour.

IFLWU leaders point out that leather workers have not missed a single of the yearly post-war wage rounds.

Labor Council Seeks Equal Job Hiring

As a further step in the campaign to win jobs for Negro and Puerto Rican workers in categories now denied them in the New York City hotels, the Greater New York Negro Labor Council has called a mass picket line in front of the Hotel Statler, 33rd Street and Seventh Avenue, on Thursday, August 6th, from 5:00 P.M. until 6:30 P.M.

Of the more than 1300 employees of the Statler, the one hundred odd Negro workers are employed in the most menial, low-paid jobs such as maid, houseman and dishwasher.

Several token victories have already been won this year, including the upgrading of Negro maids to housekeeper at the Statler, Taft and Whitehall hotels.

"But a crumb here and there is inadequate," declared Ewart Guinier, chairman of the NLC. "In none of the downtown hotels is a single Negro employed as bartender, office worker or skilled maintenance man. In most hotels, including the Statler, our people are denied work even as a waiter, waitress and front serviceman. There is no claim that Negro workers are not qualified and available for these jobs."

2-Day Stoppage Accents Demand Of Steelworkers

MORRISVILLE, Pa., Aug. 2.—U. S. Steel's giant Fairless works here that began operations recently is already having its "wildcat" strikes. The latest was a two-day stoppage of open-hearth workers that ended today following last night's vote by more than 2,000 members of the United Steelworkers of America to return to work.

The open-hearth workers walked out Thursday night for improvements in the seniority system and for institution of wage-incentive systems in operation in the other plants of U. S. Steel. Their picket lines were respected by the other workers.

Stewards Signing Up, ILWU Report Says

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 2. — The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union in a Progress Report today said it has signed up 1,620 out of a potential 2,154 stewards department members on West Coast ships contacted since it began its organizing drive on June 18, 1953.

The figures represent 124 ships which have been contacted since the drive began under a mandate of the ILWU Longshore, Walking Boss and Shipclerks Caucus held here this April which adopted a program designed to break the collective bargaining impasse.

The Report, which has been sent to all ILWU locals, also answer question raised by the rank and file concerning the stewards department sign-up.

It states that ILWU will not seek an NLRB election, but will request recognition from the shipowners as soon as it has signed up 90 or 95 percent of the stewards on all ships—and will demand bargaining rights.

The future ILWU stewards department organization, once established, will attempt to close the differential between present wages in the stewards' department and those enjoyed by radio operators, mates and other seagoing personnel.

It will also bargain for pension and welfare programs for its stewards department members, and attempt to collect back pay owing them under previous agreements.

The future ILWU-MCS local will elect its own officers and enjoy the same autonomous rights of all ILWU locals.

Hat Trust Seen Planning To Crash Picket Lines

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 2.—The Hat Corporation of America, whose 1,500 workers are in the fourth week of a strike, is reported planning to crash picket lines with shipments of finished hats out of its plant here.

On learning of the plan of the company from Police Chief Max Orlins, Mayor Irving C. Freese made an attempt to mediate the walkout. While he conferred with officials of the United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, AFL, he was reported having difficulty reaching company officials.

The strikers demand a contract in which the company gives assurance it won't move any more operations South. The company is planning to move at least two departments south. Earlier this week, strikers refused to permit a truck to enter company warehouse grounds on the ground that it was going to be loaded with finished hats.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

'No Negotiation' Policy Is Isolating Our Country

HOW DO WE EXPLAIN two of last week's most important developments—the fall of the de Gasperi government in Italy, and the demand of Japan's House of Representatives for more trade with People's China?

Both developments meant defeat for the policy of the Truman Administration and the Eisenhower Administration.

Truman and Eisenhower used billions of dollars of tax funds, largely paid by the withholding taxes of American working men and women, in order to keep de Gasperi in power in Italy and the Japanese obedient to Washington commands.

For several years now, our national administrations have been meddling in the affairs of other peoples, dictating to them what kind of government they should have and what kind of policies they should follow.

People like Secretary of State John Foster Dulles have been pushing Italian and Japanese politicians around.

And people like Senator Joseph McCarthy have been talking tough and calling for harsher treatment of other peoples.

All under the pretext that this was necessary to save the "free world" from "Communist aggression."

This is the Big Lie of our time and it is currently being used—as in the case of the recent Philadelphia arrests of Communists—to void and destroy the remnants of our constitutional liberties.

But if de Gasperi's defeat means anything at all, it means the Italian people won't buy our Big Lie; and the action of the Japanese House of Representatives means that the Japanese people won't buy it either.

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IN DIPLOMACY and international politics, one manifestation of this Big Lie is the policy of "no negotiations" with the Soviet Union or other countries whose policies are Communist influenced.

But a policy of "no negotiations" is a policy of force—a policy of trying to impose one's will, rather than of trying to reach agreement through conviction; a policy of ultimata, threats and provocations; a policy of interference in the affairs of other peoples; a policy of subversion of other governments; a policy of war.

The current most hated symbol of this policy of "might-makes-right" and "the-end-justifies-the-means" is the unprincipled, unscrupulous and irresponsible Syngman Rhee.

Last Wednesday, in his interview with the N. Y. Times Washington Bureau chief James Reston, this man whose name will become a synonym for "traitor" to the Korean people gave a memorable example of this policy of the Big Lie in its aspect of "no negotiations."

Not only did he predict that the Eisenhower Administration will resume the war when the Korean political conference fails to unify the country according to his own blueprint; in addition, Reston reported, Rhee—

". . . discounted in advance any possibility of reaching an agreement with the Communists on unification of this country. . . . The President was fierce in his condemnation of those who were 'foolish enough to believe' there was any way to settle the Korean question by 'peaceful means.' . . . The business of trying to negotiate anything with the Communists had been tried, he said, and had been proved to be worse than useless."

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A MAJOR PROBLEM for Americans who see the fateful consequences of such a policy of "no negotiations" is that many leaders of mass forces and mass sentiment in our country agree fundamentally with the position of Syngman Rhee.

It matters little that they disapprove of Rhee himself, so long as they stand with Rhee in policy—a contradictory position similar to that of denouncing McCarthy's "methods" while projecting the main ideas and objectives of McCarthyism.

For instance, there is Adlai Stevenson, titular head of the Democratic Party, who told newsmen in London last week that he considered the widespread impression abroad that it is possible to negotiate with the Soviet Union to be "most alarming and dangerous."

Apparently Stevenson, who reported in numerous articles and interviews that he had found widespread distrust and enmity for Americans overseas, did not think deeply about the cause for this. He blamed it on McCarthy, but in the next breath, admits a denunciation of "Communist imperialism," the tenet of McCarthyism.

And he spoke out emphatically against China's admittance to the United Nations, demanding as proof of "Communist China's intentions" that that country agree to unify Korea, discontinue all supplies to Indo-China, and prevail on Moscow to conclude an Austrian treaty!

With such a position, it is difficult to differentiate Stevenson from Dulles, just as it is difficult to differentiate Dulles from Rhee.

And that is precisely the way the British felt about it. As reported by the N. Y. Herald-Tribune of July 29, Stevenson "disillusioned many of his hero-worshippers here today by proposing a tough and hard-headed policy in dealing with Russia and Communist China. . . . They were given a rude jolt when Stevenson, in a press conference, advocated continuation of a tough policy which did not appear to be different from the one being followed by President Eisenhower."

The policy of "no negotiations," based on the Big Lie of "Communist aggression" is predoomed to defeat, and no one should blame the peoples of other countries for speedily disengaging themselves from what they understand so clearly is a policy of national disaster and suicide.

GOP LEADER IS LINKED TO ARMA STRIKEBREAKING

(Continued from Page 1)

with a list of company executives and supervisors who are to be admitted to the plants. Inspection teams of union and company representatives are empowered to examine all vehicles and individuals seeking to enter the premises.

One provision of the 11-point pact also prohibits the company from attempting to start a back-to-work movement among the strikers.

The agreement was reached after the Federal Mediation Commission called on union and company representatives to find a way of insuring peaceful conduct of the strike. Last week was studded with outbreaks of violence as company officials, led by Smyth, rammed their cars into the picket lines at Carle Place, L.I., injuring a number of pickets and knocking down a few of the 250 cops on duty as scab-herders. A similar agreement was rejected recently by the General Electric company in Syracuse, N.Y. during the IUE strike there.

SUPPORT ASSURED

The striking Arma workers were assured of the full support of Arma engineers by a representative of the independent Engineers Association. Engineers working at the Savannah River Project in Georgia, and another project in Seattle, have been ordered to return to New York at EA expense, the spokesman announced.

Arma has two plants in New York, and is engaged in defense projects for the government throughout the country. The engineers' leader also said that Arma engineers in Honolulu and Tokyo had been ordered to stop work.

Full support for the strikers was also assured by Michael Mann, CIO Regional director and representatives of the 47 IUE locals in the New York-New Jersey area.

It was reported that in virtually all IUE locals, the membership had agreed to contribute one dollar per member per week for the duration of the struggle.

A representative of the workers at the Federal Electric company in New Jersey declared that it was difficult to prevent the shop stewards in the plant from walking off the job to join the Arma picket line. He said that need be, however, not only the shop stewards but the entire shop would walk out and come to help out on the lines.

It was also revealed that the union is filing unfair labor practices charges with the National Labor Relations Board, because of the company's refusal to bargain. Under the Taft-Hartley Law, the NLRB can force either party to bargain.

What Soviets Will Sell to Argentina

According to "Noticias," the weekly bulletin of the National Foreign Trade Council, Inc., the trade pact recently concluded between the Soviet Union and Argentina calls for the following deliveries by the USSR to Argentina: $18 million worth of transport equipment, $20 million of coal mining and petroleum drilling equipment, $25 million worth of sundry manufactured goods, 300,000 tons of coal and 5 million tons of crude oil.

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questions and answers on the Soviet Union

By JOSEPH CLARK

Joseph Clark, formerly Daily Worker correspondent in Moscow, is now on a speaking tour of California, Oregon and Washington. He will answer in this column questions put to him at West Coast meetings.

Readers who have additional questions about the Soviet Union are invited to send them care of this paper to be answered by Clark on the basis of his three years in the Soviet Union.

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Question: What about the slums in Moscow. Have they been eliminated? I read they admitted they were still there.

Answer: There are still many old style houses in Moscow and there is still a shortage of housing because of the tremendous population growth of the city. However, there is also a tremendous housing program with twice as many homes being completed each year in the post war period as in pre-war years.

There is one housing development which I visited on numerous occasions, in the Novopeschanie area, where 90 apartment houses, each six to eight stories, were completed in the last four years. I also visited many other projects where modern apartment homes were built in the recent period.

You see big moving cranes and scaffolding all over the city. Several of the new skyscrapers going up are apartment houses. At the same time many workers have been getting interest free government loans of 10,000 rubles to build private homes in the Moscow suburbs.

While there are still numerous homes in Moscow with inadequate facilities there are no slums as we know them in Chicago, New York and other cities. Special facilities, such as courtyard playgrounds, etc., are provided in every neighborhood without exception. Using as a definition of slums the kind of living quarters which the workers had before the revolution, those have been eliminated completely in Moscow and in every city and town of the USSR.

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Question: When Americans are in the Soviet Union are they happy to see the Soviet people happy?

Answer: I met various American trade union groups who visited the Soviet Union while I was there and they were all very happy about the friendship shown to them by the Soviet people and by the evident signs that the Soviet people were happy in their economic and cultural achievements. Similarly for groups of American women and young people who visited the USSR. Also the American business people who came to attend the international economic conference in Moscow in the spring of 1952 seemed quite impressed by the serene and happy atmosphere they found in the Soviet Union. In conversations with me all the American correspondents in Moscow expressed various degrees of satisfaction that the Soviet people seemed content and they agreed that the Soviet people gave strong support to their government. However I did meet some people from the American embassy who thought it was a terrible thing that the Soviet people were satisfied and enthusiastic supporters of socialism.

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Question: In "Why They Behave Like Russians" Louis Fischer points out that Russia's expenditures for maintenance of a huge army, etc., cause deprivation among the common people, lack of food, clothing. Would you discuss this?

Answer: During the time I was in the USSR the Soviet government issued a statement saying that they maintained smaller armed forces than the United States even though their population is larger and they have longer borders. At the last session of the Supreme Soviet which I attended I saw them adopt a budget which assigned 24 percent for national defense. Most of the budget went for the economy and social welfare.

There was no food shortage anywhere I visited and I traveled thousands of miles north, south, east and west of Moscow. People have a high protein diet, eating meat and fish two or three times a day. The average omelet you get there has three eggs. You can get a three course meal with steak as the main dish in a factory canteen for three rubles and the worker will make five or six rubles an hour wages. The odd thing I noticed was that people eat all this food and still consume almost as much bread as they did when the only thing they ate was bread about 30 years ago.

People were adequately clothed in every urban and rural area I visited. I would wander through cities like Tbilisi, Gorky, Zaporezhye, Yalta, Simferopol, Novorossisk, Stalingrad, Leningrad, Solnechnogorsk, Pravdinsk, Kiev and many others. And I'd pay particular attention to the shoes people wore. They were more than adequate and they had different kind of footwear depending on the climate and season. I didn't think clothing there was well styled or tailored in some lines, such as men's suits and women's dresses. Nor do they have as much quantity and variety of the higher quality clothes as they need. But there has been a constant increase in production. The press and various organizations and individuals clamor for more variety, better styling, etc.

I attended meetings called by various stores where the customers speak up and tell the store managers what they like and what they don't like about clothing and other consumer goods. This kind of frank exchange has been one reason for the constant improvement of clothing production.

The Soviet people will be the first to tell you that they still have a long way to go before they've met the demands of the people. But the current five-year plan provides for a great expansion of the textile and ready-made clothing industry. The demand for luxury items has also increased and much of it is being met. For example, there was a big demand by women for black-heeled nylon stockings while I was there. So factories in Leningrad, Kiev, Moscow are working as fast as they can to turn these out.

Any honest observer in the Soviet Union could see that strategic materials, skilled labor and a great national effort was being devoted to maintaining and promoting a peace, not a war, economy. That's why they achieved a "situation of strength" and are so confident about the current Soviet peace offensive.

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McCARRAN INSULTS ITALIANS

SENATOR McCARRAN (D-Nev) who is stabbing our country in the back with his "concentration camp" law aimed at "Communists" is spluttering his hate at the great Italian people.

This notorious Franco-lover (he is responsible for the fascist gangster getting hundreds of millions of American taxpayers' dollars) warned he would try to keep Italian people from coming here to the United States under the new 200,000 immigration quota voted by Congress.

The only Italians this racist will admit to the U.S.A. (he talks as if he owns this country) are a special kind who have been in the African colonies. This is McCarran's gimmick to keep out of America immigrants from Italy whom he considers inferior to his conception of the "Aryan master race."

McCarran figured that he could get away with his anti-Italian bigotry because he knows that the TV, movies, and radio have their standard slanders against the Italians as gangsters and criminals.

But especially did McCarran figure he could get away with his anti-Italian vileness because of the wonderful way in which the Italian nation is refusing to be trapped into the cold war conspiracies of Dulles and the Washington politicians.

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THE RECENT ELECTIONS in Italy, in which the Communist Party reached its peak strength, and which caused the resignation of the Pentagon stooge, De Gasperi, proved again that the Italian nation will never again be tricked into the "anti-Communist" swamp of the Mussolinis, Hitlers, or Dulleses. The great Italian, Communist leader, Palmiro Togliatti, speaks for Italy when he cries out: "Get Italy out of Washington's Cold War!" And Italy sees in this Marxist working class leader a patriot working for the welfare of all.

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WASHINGTON DUMPED three billion dollars of taxpayers' money into the pockets of the Italian upper classes, in the form of military contracts, profit subsidies, and sheer graft, in order to "save Italy from Soviet aggression." But the Italian people laughed at this stuff. They could not be fooled into the Dulles-Nazi war alliance called "The European Defense Army." Italy wants peace, and trade with the Socialist countries!

It seems to us that the very qualities in the Italian people which enrage McCarran and his McCarthyites are the qualities which would bring valuable assets to the United States in the form of immigration. Their hatred of war would make them far better Americans than the un-American racism of the Nevada pro-fascist could ever hope to be.

The Italian-Americans in our land have every reason to be proud of in Italy over the fall of De Gasperi and the strength of the people's parties. What is good for the peace of Italy is good for the peace of the United States. We should spur new efforts to wipe off the books the vile McCarran laws—his filthy "national quota" immigration law, and his fascist "Communist registration" police state law.

WATCH DULLES' TRICKS!

THE OUTRAGEOUS THREATS of new war coming from the frustrated plotter, Syngman Rhee, are beginning to worry even some of the most reactionary Senators in Washington. Rhee keeps on bragging that Eisenhower's envoy, Robertson, promised him that American troops would again be at his disposal three months after peace talks open to start the killing all over again.

Despite all denials, the suspicion remains that Rhee would not dare make these blood-thirsty speeches if he didn't have some private reason for feeling that he has strong backing in Washington.

Is this backing coming from John Foster Dulles, who is going to see Rhee in secret soon, before the peace talks start?

The British government is obviously alarmed that Rhee and Dulles may have some secret deal to pull the trigger for new killings.

Dulles had the indecency to boast Tuesday that he would walk out of the peace conference if it wasn't going his way. To the British, this means only one thing—that Dulles has no intention of negotiating in good faith on any issue whatsoever. Obviously, they are right. The Dulles-Rhee conspiracies could still steal the truce from America. The greatest alertness, and pressure on Congress and the White House to negotiate a peace in good faith are urgently needed.

Latin-American Labor Moves to United Action

Special to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY

A NEW WAVE of labor struggles is rising in Latin America, plus a stronger trend toward unity, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), stated in an interview with the Daily Worker.

Lombardo Toledano cited particularly the recent strike movements in Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Argentina. These movements are in many instances closely linked with the struggle to free these countries from the domination of United States trusts, he said.

An outstanding example of the unity trend, he stated, is the action taken by 18 different oil unions in Venezuela, which have drawn up joint proposals for a new contract to replace the old one that expires this month (August), and have chosen a united committee to conduct negotiations with the U. S. companies. These 18 unions include affiliates of the CTAL; the Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers (ORIT), formed by the leadership of the AFL, CIO and United Mine Workers; and Catholic unionsfl

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LOMBARDO TOLEDANO declared that the fourth congress of the CTAL held in Santiago, Chile, in March, gave a powerful impulse to the struggles of the Latin American workers and to the unity movement.

"Of the three international labor organizations operating in Latin America, the ORIT, the ATLAS (created by the Peron-controlled labor leaders of Argentina), and the CTAL, only the CTAL is a genuine mass organization," he said. "Our last congress proved not only the mass character of the CTAL, but that it also has the confidence of workers outside its ranks. For example, the Central Obrera (Labor Center) of Bolivia, which has no international affiliation, sent fraternal delegates, as did the unaffiliated Central Unica (United Labor Center) of Chile. Both these are the only labor centers in their respective countries, embracing virtually the entire organized working class.

"Though the ATLAS leaders rejected our invitation to send delegates, the Argentine delegation of 40 nevertheless included several Peronista workers.

"In Brazil the government passed a law giving the workers the right to affiliate internationally, but only to ORIT. Despite this, the Brazilian delegation of fifty was the largest at the congress."

Among othe positive developments Lombardo cited the fact that in Costa Rica, after years of repression, there had recently emerged a new legal trade union center affiliated to the CTAL.

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IN MEXICO the old corrupt leadership foisted on most of the unions by the former government of Miguel Aleman is still in the saddle, Lombardo said. "However, in a majority of the unions elections are being held this year and big struggles are developing in them. The CTAL is trying to promote unity of action between the workers in the unions under progressive leadership and those in the right-led organizations."

The Santiago congress strengthened the leadership of the CTAL by enlarging its Central Committee and secretariat and creating the new post of vice-president.

Three vice-presidents were elected: Lazaro Pena of Cuba (who is also a vice-presilent of the World Federation of Trade Unions); Jesus Faria of Venezuela (imprisoned for more than three years by the U. S. puppet dictatorship); and Ramiro Dukesne of Brazil. Lombardo Toledano was re-elected president.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

The Bells Sounded In Springfield, Mass.

AT LEAST IN one city on the night the Korean truce was announced the bells rang out their message of peace and hope and people gathered to give thanks.

At promptly 9 p.m. on the historic night, the bells sounded from the carillon in the tower beside the City Hall of Springfield, Mass.,

Under a subhead entitled "Speak for Hearts of All," the Springfield Union, commenting on the seeming routine quiet throughout most of the city, said: "But the bells of the carillon were speaking for a lot of hearts in the city not open to the public—hearts that certainly cared and were thankful, hidden and silent though they were."

A bugler and a color guard, a cluster of veterans in uniform and other citizens stood by at 9 p.m. waiting the good word. The bugler's assembly call attracted passersby who stopped and heard Dr. H. Hughes Wagner, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, say: **"This is a pregnant moment. . . . An armistice is a possibility, a shining new chance to replace the insanity of the battlefield with the sanity of men around a council table."**

Acting Mayor Henry Clay urged that church bells be rung to celebrate the peace and then arranged to have the city's thankfulness sounded from the municipal campanile.

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'Sanity of Men Around a Council Table'

AS ONE WHO spoke of the insanity of the battlefield and the sanity of men around a council table, what can Dr. Wagner, or any other peace-loving American for that matter, think of the hasty announcement from Washington that if everything wasn't settled in the peace conference in three months, it would give up the quest for peace and walk out?

Three years of killing were not too much for those who profit by war, but three months of sitting down to make peace is too much!

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Congratulates Eisenhower, Asks Question

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY of New Jersey in a letter to President Eisenhower signed by vice-chairman Katherine A. Van Orden, congratulates him for "ordering the signing of a truce in Korea," and hopes and trusts "that you will stand firmly against any violation of the truce terms which would start the fighting again. The honor and good faith of our country are at stake."

The letter recalls that the Progressive Party has urged a cease-fire in Korea since UN troops first reached the 38th Parallel in September, 1950, three months after the war began. "Since that time," the letter to the President says, "when the stated objectives of the United Nations had been attained, the death and destruction in Korea have been caused by the efforts of MacArthur and his supporters to unify Korea for Syngman Rhee by military means."

Commending the President for his truce-night words "each of us devoutly prays that all nations may come to see the wisdom of composing differences in this fashion before, rather than after, various resorts to brutal and futile battles," the letter asks: "If our nation sees this wisdom, Mr. President, why does our government alone refuse to agree with government heads of England, France, India and Russia, for a top level meeting now to discuss methods of ending the cold war and preventing future bloodshed?"

That is what you would call "A Good Question!"

Letters from Readers

A Golden Opportunity

Elkhart, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Aren't we in one of the crisis of history? Will we fumble the ball, or work for a lasting peace and reconstruction.

It would seem as though now is a golden opportunity for not only ending the Korean war but the cold one as well. Haven't the Russians shown their hand of real intentions on Europe by leaving us off the hook in Korea? Would it not be stupid of them to make peace in Korea and release our armies only to fight them in Europe . . . if they meant to attack West Europe?

Worse still, now they have the Chinese armies pinning down our forces in Asia, but after peace, they are not sure that China would fight in a European war. So, why should we continue to maintain a huge military and huge expenditures? Possibly if we reduced our military, the Russians might jump at the opportunity to reduce their own and thus be able to raise the low living standards of their nationals.

But such a policy would not please the munition and armament makers. I doubt if there will be peace in Asia until the white man stops siphoning off the huge monetary profits from Asia. Men are like that all over this earth.

CHARLES C. ROHRER.

REPORT POWELL GETS BID ON WAGNER SLATE

(Continued from Page 1)

district which is demanding that it be represented by one of its own Negro leaders in the courts.

In the Second Municipal Court District, Lewis S. Flagg, prominent Negro attorney is contesting the nomination of Judge Benjamin H. Shor in the Democratic primary. Shor, a former City Council clerk was appointed last April by Impellitteri.

In appointing Shor, who lived outside the Bedford-Stuyvesant district, to a court representing the Negro area, the mayor rejected demands of the Negro community for selection of one of its own representatives to the Municipal Court vacancy.

Incensed campaigners for Flagg in the Democratic primary assert that Sutherland, the dominant figure in the Impellitteri primary campaign, who has consistently refused to nominate a Negro to the court post, is bringing up his "heavy guns" to squash the Flagg movement against Shor.

GOP NOMINEE

The Republicans have named a Negro, William Shaver, as their candidate against Shor. This is the first time that the Republicans have named a Negro for the Municipal Court nomination in Brooklyn.

Along with the boom for Powell or the Wagner ticket there is growing pressure in the anti-Impellitteri camp to name City Councilman Earl Brown, who appears to have a good chance of getting the nomination if Powell should refuse the bid.

Tammany officials have hinted that Herman Katz, 10th A. D. Assemblyman named for the Manhattan Borough Presidential post by the Wagner forces, will be withdrawn as soon as a Negro can be substituted. One official thought this withdrawal might come "in a few days" while others guessed it would take place about Aug. 14.

Liberal Party headquarters made no secret of their intention to pull out Arthur Braun, their temporary candidate for Manhattan Borough President. The Liberals are expected to name a Negro for that post and might endorse Powell or Brown, even if either one was named by the Wagner forces.

Impellitteri's approval of the lily-white slate supporting his candidacy in the Brooklyn machine has not been lost among Negro enrollees of the Democratic party in Manhattan. In Harlem, Democratic workers declare that the mayor has never supported the demands by Powell or the resolution by City Councilman Earl Brown for a probe into the anti-Negro police brutality whitewash between Police Commissioner Monaghan and the FBI.

The Carver Democratic Club of the 13 A.D. East in Harlem has reaffirmed its support for the candidacy of Wagner. This club is headed by Lucius Butts, one of the three Harlem leaders who last Thursday supported the Hooper nomination on the Impellitteri slate. Butts, while not signing the pledge to back Impellitteri against Wagner, was among the clique which met at City Hall.

REPUDIATE SLURS

However, the Negro membership of his Democratic organization expressed their hostility towards any deal with the mayor at a meeting on Thursday night. They unanimously voted to back Wagner after hearing Butts report to the executive committee on his conference with the Tammany leaders who bolted the Wagner camp. The club also condemned as "un-American" the sneers directed against Rep. Powell as an "anti-Catholic" and charged that some Impellitteri forces were seeking to make "political capital by creating dissension" among Negroes.

The Carver Democratic Club said that such tactics would be repudiated in Harlem at the Democratic primaries on Sept. 15. It urged that Rep. Powell be nominated to the Wagner slate for Manhattan Borough President as the "only leader in Harlem who at this time can unify the Harlem community behind his candidacy and who will also unify the Negro people and other groups behind the Wagner ticket in the Democratic primary."

LEIBOWITZ WITHDRAWAL

The withdrawal from the Mayoralty primary race of Judge Samuel Leibowitz, City Fusion Party candidate, because of "lack of funds" was not altogether unexpected. His withdrawal is expected to help Rudolph Halley, Liberal mayoralty candidate, from whose camp Leibowitz hoped to attract votes as a foe of crime and corruption as an "independent anti-machine" candidate.

Aaron Frank, third deputy Police Commissioner, nominated by the Impellitteri forces for Bronx Borough President against James J. Lyons, has issued an appeal for a straight machine vote to "preserve the unity" of the Democratic Party. He is expected to make a bid for the Jewish vote in the Bronx.

The Impellitteri faction, represented by James A. Roe, Queens leader, has sent an inflammatory, Christian Front-type letter to Democratic voters of Queens, rallying against the Wagner forces. The Roe tirade is a redbaiting McCarthyite appeal to the most bigoted, anti-democratic elements in Queens.

Rep Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., announced his support of Wagner, Jr., lost night.

Roosevelt, appearing on the CBS television "Man of the Week" program, described Impellitteri as the "Token Mayor" and an "errand boy" for Gov. Dewey.

"The people will not forget his weakness and ineffectiveness in permitting Dewey to increase rents, raise the subway fare and deliver tax favors to the real estate lobby," Roosevelt said.

He said Wagner has had extensive experience in dealing with city problems and was an able legislator and administrator who "consistently fought" for the best interests of the people.

The powerful blast by Wagner at the antics of the Democratic leaders in Manhattan who switched to Impellitteri appears to have jolted many party leaders, notably those who have always been identified with the New Deal in the past and who now are in the Farley camp. Wagner said after the 12 Tammany chieftains signed a pledge to back the mayor that "the issues are clear, the lines are drawn and it is time to take off the gloves."

"The Democratic party is either the party of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Al Smith, Herbert Lehman, Averell Harriman and Robert F. Wagner Sr. or it is the party of a collection of characters who today used the mayor's office in City Hall as a hideout."

Attention!

SUMMER VACATIONISTS

changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

PROFITS UP 25% ABOVE LAST YEAR

(Continued from Page 1)

operations are keeping overhead per unit down; and declining prices of many raw materials, coupled with stable or rising finished-good prices, are doing their part toward widening the spread between cost and selling price. . . .

GOV'T GIVE-AWAY

"Fast writeoffs of defense facilities, offered by the government in its program for defense expansion, are, in effect, understating profits—and, of course, lowering taxes. This will continue to be an important part of the profits picture for a few more years to come."

The Wall Street Journal survey of second quarter profits showed 24 of 27 industries had made gains. Among the three that lost ground, the worst showing was a minus of 15 percent suffered by drug manufacturers, whose market for highly publicized "wonder drugs" was slipping. Movie industry profits were off 7.7 percent and farm equipment companies profits declined 1.2 percent.

After steel, the best showing was made by radio and television set makers, whose net profits jumped 128 percent from the second quarter of 1952 to 1953. In the same period, the electrical manufacturing industry made a strong comeback from the sales recession it experienced last year. Its net profits were up 48.6 percent, with consumer products selling well.

AIRCRAFT SOARS

Profits after taxes of aircraft makers soared 70.9%. The Journal commented: "This industry has reached the high plateau of production towards which it has been pointing since the Korean war touched off the current rearmament program. As a result, profit margins are much better than during the tooling-up period which lasted well into last year. Order backlogs are still huge and output will not be affected this year by any of Defense Sec. (Charles E.) Wilson's cutbacks."

The 10.9% overall increase in auto industry profits included substantial increases by General Motors and a sharp decline by Studebaker Corp.

Other second-quarter profit increases reported were: building materials 17.3%, chemicals 19%, coal 20.2%, department stores 11.4%, mining and metals 30.2%, railway equipment 13.2%, textiles 23.2%, tobacco 19.8%, utilities 15.1% and railroads 44.1%.

First 6 Months

(Continued from Page 1)

light so publicized following the election, is rapidly coming to a close." . . . The members of the President's team seem to be pulling in opposite directions and the driver appears to be looking every way except ahead . . . Altogether, the honeymoon is definitely over and the Republicans definitely set for a return to the good old days of Coolidge, Harding and Hoover."

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

I have moved downstairs
(Same bldg., street entrance)

76 EAST 11th ST.
(WEST OF B'WAY)

I want to thank all my customers for the wonderful response to the coat sale, of 100 pieces. I still have 42 left. Terrific buys — worth saving for next year. All from Imported coats being shown. 1954 styles — $395 to $400. Worth 3-4-5 times the amount. I am able to sell them to you per yd. Plenty of cottons — silks. Mill Ends Imports, 76 E. 11 St. West of B'way — store entrance.

Davis to Answer Lies Of Stoolpigeons in Nelson Case

(Continued from Page 1)

this man on the witness stand to reply to the lies of the hired stoolpigeons."

Ben Davis has lost weight. His face is somewhat drawn. But his strength seems unabated.

An observer in Indiana has sent a grim report into Pittsburgh of the way that Ben Davis was handled enroute.

The Communist leader was chained hand and body on the long trip with Federal marshals.

A heavy chain was wrapped around Ben Davis's body, while the car rolled and bumped over the roads from Terre Haute.

And his hands were manacled together by handcuffs.

This is the way a workingclass leader was handled on his way to Pittsburgh to testify as an expert on the science of Marxism-Leninism.

Davis will answer questions about the Communist Party put by defense attorney Ralph Powe. The direct examination may last several days. Then he will go under cross examination by prosecutor Edward C. Boyle, the ex-U.S. Attorney.

Boyle was fired from his U.S. Attorneyship several days ago by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, who appointed a Republican in his place. Boyle will hang on to a Federal salary as a special prosecutor, however, to finish the Gestapo job of framing the five Communist leaders.

William Albertson went off the witness stand last week after giving an effective presentation of the Communist Party's consistent program for the defense of the trade unions and the Negro people, for the winning of peace and for the education of the masses towards the Socialist future.

Albertson was cited twice for contempt by Judge Marsh at the insistence of Boyle for refusing to become a stoolpigeon and betray Communist steel workers and electrical workers to the inquisitors.

Irving Weissman, the preceding witness, was cited for contempt four times.

Punishment was deferred until the end of the trial.

Byrnes Appointment Denounced By Packinghouse Union, Others

(Continued from Page 1)

sen of Illinois urging them to vote against Byrnes if his name comes before the Senate for confirmation.

Helstein also asked UPWA locals throughout the country to send wires to Eisenhower.

In Detroit, Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the United Auto Workers urged Michigan's senators to block the ratification of Byrnes. The nomination "would place the stamp of approval on bigotry and racism," Mazey said.

Speaking for the members of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes Union, AFL, Hugo Ernst, general president, said that the governor's "boldly advertised support of traditional segregation policies in the South render him unfit as representative in world forum where millions of colored peoples look to our country for guidance toward peace and world friendship."

Other protests have been made by the Americans for Democratic Action; Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers union; Robert W. Dowling and Lester B. Granger, president and executive secretary respectively of the National Urban League.

In opposing the Byrnes' nomination, Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, pointed out that the record of one of the other nominees as delegate, James P. Richards of South Carolina, is equally as bad as that of Byrnes though not so well known. Richards has consistently voted against all civil rights measures in the House and against labor and social welfare legislation.

A Congressman from 1911 to 1925, Byrnes consistently spoke and voted against anti-lynching bills. In 1917 he opposed conscription, fearing the mixing of Negro and white troops in World War I. In 1919 he asked the attorney general to prosecute the editors of the "Crisis" and the "Messenger," Negro magazines, because they demanded equal rights for Negroes.

He said at that time that any Negro who "does not care to live in this land without political and social equality can depart for any country he wishes" because "90,000,000 white people are determined not to extend political and social equality to the 10,000,000 Negroes."

As Senator, from 1931 to 1943, Byrnes opposed the minimum wage law. He participated in the filibusters against the anti-lynching bills in 1935 and 1938.

As Secretary of State, 1945-1947, he continued the policy of restricting job opportunities for Negroes in the State Department.

As governor of South Carolina since 1951 he has maneuvered a plan enabling the state legislature to abolish the public school system if segregation in the schools is legally banned.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

FAMOUS MAKE STEAM-DRY IRON, fully automatic. Reg. $19.95. Spec. $12.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th St.) GR 3-7819. 30 min. Free Parking.

WHITNEY Upright Piano, 52 inches, $75 Office Desk $15. Ed Windell, JE 6-3000.

SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

CALL Hyacinth 8-7587 for sofa, rewebbed, reline, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. GR 4-7291.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LE 4-7264.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, plate movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 6-3000, Day-Night.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL BRODSKY JACK R.
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

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MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
18 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

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JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-8181
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Three Poems

By A. STRONG

America (Of the People)

America, most beautiful, whose grace
Is like a sea of gardens blossoming;
America, with most exalted face,
Who teaches humble spirits how to sing.
America, with floods of brightest stars,
Beloved in hearts of all the decent men;
America, great challenge against bars,
The awful dark some men would bring again.
America, unfurling like a lily
With purity of April's first spring flower;
America, with bosom sweet and hilly,
Of every loveliness, gigantic power.
America, our love is selfless, clear.
We make no profit when we call you dear.

Letter to McCarthy

I do prefer to write to you a letter,
You who carouse across the entire land,
Who think yourself of millions the better,
And walk about with flaming iron brand;
How can you ask so many, many questions
Of scientists, learned men, the wisest heads;
Inflict on Truth the fiercest indigestions
As you see "treason" underneath all beds?
How can you stain the honesty of all?
Are you so clean and fit to do such things?
The nation waits an answer to the call
That you explain your own strange harvestings.
How can a man, if he is not a crook,
Make twice the sum recorded on the book?

My Priceless Tree's Defenders

My orchard holds the Tree of Liberty,
Its fruits and blossoms are like stars and suns,
It is a fort against calamity;
Beside it, too, the River Freedom runs,
It is a joy of all the neighborhood,
The village, city, state and all the nation,
Whoever looks upon it calls it good
And honors it with noble declarations.
But suddenly suspicious characters
Came, offering their dubious protection,
They call themselves AMERICANS whom stirs
For Liberty a very deep affection,
They say some crooks are plotting to steal my Tree—
They want to beat them to the robbery!

SOVIET NOVEL TELLS OF FIGHT ON RELICS OF PAST

An outstanding example of the new Soviet novel is "Ivan Ivanovich," by A. Koptayeva (Foreign Language Publishing House, available at $2 through Imported Publications and Products, 22 E. 17 St., N. Y.)

Its subject is the struggle against the relics of bourgeois—and even feudal—ideas, and particularly against the dominating attitude of men toward women.

A man who dominates others cannot himself be free, and all our work for mankind's liberation will be held back if our own human relationships are not based upon equality and community of ideals and work.

Such was the discovery of Ivan Ivanovich Arhanov, a brilliant Moscow surgeon who had volunteered for work in a gold mining settlement in the Soviet Far East.

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A devoted doctor, conscientious in his work, always thoughtful for his patients, adored by his colleagues, he yet failed to realize in time that his wife had a life of her own to live, talents of her own needing encouragement.

Miss Koptayeva's novel is absolutely convincing in its true-to-life quality of human relationships among a group of friends in this small mining community.

The insight into character and situations is so acutely revealed that the reader is again and again forced to ask himself: "Do I perhaps behave like that?" The satirical figures of the bureaucratic Skorobogatov and the empty-headed Pava Romanova are effective examples of the literary types whose creation Premier Malenkov called for recently "to burn out all that is negative, decaying and moribund, everything that acts as a brake on our march forward."

In the main characters, while we see clearly the weakness of Olga, the wife, and the "rust stains" on Ivan Ivanovich, we see also the strong growth of the new Soviet man and woman out of the old.

The description of life in the Taiga between the Arctic Circle and the Sea of Okhotsk, where most of the places mentioned are too new to be on the may, will be an eye-opener to U. S. readers.

Miss Koptayeva herself was born in an old mining settlement in the Taiga and brought up near the great Zeya River. —M. B.

"WOMEN WHO WORK"

"I trust that the public demand will cause the printing of a million copies of 'Women Who Work'" writes Everett H. Lea, an industrial engineer in California.

This comment by a man is a significant tribute to the new study on women on the job, by Grace Hutchins of Labor Research Association. The 96-page book has already been hailed by many readers. Typical of other comments are the following:

"It is indispensable to an understanding of working women's position in the United States today" in the opinion of Betty Millard, author of "Women Against Myth" and "Woman on Guard."

Mrs. Charlotta Bass, former editor of the California Eagle and 1952 Progressive Party candidate for Vice-President of the United States,, says of this book, "I congratulate the author of 'Women Who Work.' In my opinion too little has been written or said about the women who labor."

Vida D. Soudder, professor-emeritus of English at Wellesley College, writes that it is a "valuable book."

The Fur and Leather Worker quotes the book extensively as a "comprehensive study" of the subject.

Masses & Mainstream says that in its pages "the over-all picture of how capitalism oppresses women economically comes to life." It "brings together a great many facts which are essential for both men and women if women are to be drawn fully into the struggle against war and fascism."

West Europe Sending 15,000 To Youth Fete

Western Europe will be represented by more than 15,000 youth delegates of every political, religious, art and sports youth group at the fourth World Youth Festival and World Youth Games.

Over 4,000 youth of 100 nations will attend the festival which opens this week at Bucharest, Romania, in the stadium built especially for the youth meet.

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Quick rundown of the Western European nations shows the following delegates:

Switzerland, 500.
France, 3,400.
Italy, 3,000.
England, 500 (probably more).
Netherlands, 800.
Denmark, 1,000.
Finland, 2,000.
Austria, 2,000.
Iceland, 150.

With reports on delegations from Western Germany, Belgium, Spain, Sweden, Norway and Portugal still unconfirmed, the total of the nine nations reporting is 14,350. When adding the six missing reports, the figure will undoubtedly top 15,000 making this the largest Western European delegation to a World Youth Festival in the six-year history of these youth concert and sport competitions.

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Wide diversity of interests represented in these delegations can be seen in the youth coming from England. In some 50 industrial and provincial centers local Festival Committees have been set-up. In the rural towns another 100 Committees.

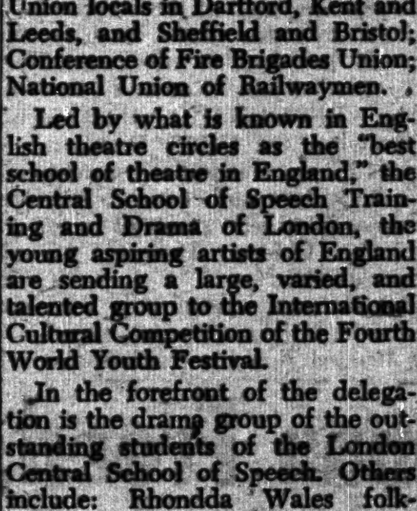
The English Youth Delegation consists of (in part) of representatives of:

Jesus College, Cambridge University Crew; Yorkshire Cycling Club, Leeds; British Isles Cycling League of Racing Cyclists; Athletic Union of Glasgow University; Cambridge University Medical; National Union of Students; Young Baptists of Nottingham (old Robin Hood's town); National Union of Minors; Amalgamated Engineers Union locals in Dartford, Kent and Leeds, and Sheffield and Bristol; Conference of Fire Brigades Union; National Union of Railwaymen.

Led by what is known in English theatre circles as the "best school of theatre in England," the Central School of Speech Training and Drama of London, the young aspiring artists of England are sending a large, varied, and talented group to the International Cultural Competition of the Fourth World Youth Festival.

In the forefront of the delegation is the drama group of the outstanding students of the London Central School of Speech. Others include: Rhondda Wales folkdancers, Glasgow Choir, Tyneside Sword dancers, London Youth Choir, Manchester Folkdancers, London Folkdance Group, Twickenham Folkdancers, Workers Music Association Choir, Unity Theatre.

Numerous names of leading lights in the English literary ferment, the London stage, and film studios have sent greetings to the Festival, including for example: Dame Sybill Thorndike, actress, "Old Vic" and many films; Anna Pollack, singer, Sadler Wells Ballet; Jack Lindsay, novelist; Doris Lessing, novelist; Gordon Schaffer, journalist, Reynolds News; Malcolm Arnold, composer and Bernard Stevens, composer.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Interview Chats, Anecdotes, Et Al

THOUGH HE'S NOT notorious for getting into brawls on the diamond, the Cleveland Indians would back Al Rosen in any American League fistic tournament. The rugged Allstar third sacker was an outstanding college middleweight boxing champ who still loves to spar. (He would be a light-heavyweight now.) Rosen had occasion to unleash his fistic prowess once in the Pacific as a combat zone sailor when he KO'd a surprised anti-Semitic bully.

Chatting with the good-looking Miamian the other day at the Stadium, I asked him about the difference between college and pro fighting, whether there was any knocking out with the heavier gloves used in college boxing.

"Sure, there's knocking out in college boxing," he said. "It's more sustained hitting, you don't knock your man out with one punch."

Did he ever tinker with the notion of becoming a pro scrapper?

Rosen smiled. "Sure, every kid who boxes some and does well thinks about being a champ. You box good in a gym and somebody will come over to you, just like in the movies, and say 'you and me could go places, kid.'"

But he decided baseball was a more attractive way of making a living . . . ?

"You can put it that way," he laughed. "Though sometimes when I'm trying to buy a base hit in the second game of a hot doubleheader I wonder."

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ROOKIE AL SMITH, Negro outfielder brought up from the Indianapolis farm when rightfielder Harry Simpson was hurt, said he was hardly satisfied with the way he'd been hitting for the Indians.

"The pitching is so much different you just got to be a lot better in a hurry," he said. What's the big difference? Smith gave the answer you'll get from 90 percent of the minor leaguers moving into the big time.

"It's not that they're faster or necessarily throw better curves up here," he said. "They pitch to spots and don't give you that fat pitch to hit."

Smith, a tall, 25-year-old righthanded hitter and thrower who can run fast and who was leading the American Association in runs-batted-in though not one of the leading average hitters, thought he was making the adjustment gradually.

"I'm glad I just didn't have a game or two to hit or else be put on the bench," he said. "I feel like I'm beginning to move. It takes a while. Tris Speaker and Hank Greenberg were helping me out in Cleveland, showing me some things they thought I was doing wrong. Now these are men who proved themselves at bat in their time, so I figure I have something to learn from them. I'm anxious to learn, too, for I want to stick up here. I'm going to battle it all the way to make it."

I asked Smith for his estimate as a fellow ballplayer of the big league caliber of Vic Power, the Negro star kept in Kansas City without even the pretense of a spring training lookover despite his great season in '52.

"Oh, what a hitter, what a ballplayer!" enthused Smith. "I think he could make it fine." Then, with a shrug toward the Yankee dugout, he added: "Of course, what I say is my opinion of him, whether he'll come up or not I don't know. . . ."

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BICYCLE FANS: I have been advised that the George Washington Bridge is only temporarily closed to bicycles and will reopen at the end of September when construction is completed. My error, Mr. Moses and company, happy to hear the news. The man at the end of the bridge just told me "no bicycles" and that's all.

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IF YOU HAD your choice of 10 pitchers from the big league rosters, to man a big league ball club, who would you name? Consider the future along with the present, just as any manager. Played this game idly the other night at the Stadium with another scribe—easier for us because we had the lists in front of us. Anyhow we both began by listing Roberts, Simmons, Spahn, Pierce and Garcia fairly rapidly. My other five were Ford, Erskine, Antonelli, Haddix, Gomez. Other prominent candidates were Porterfield, Podres, Lemon, Reynolds, Hoegt.

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IF YOU WERE the betting type, you'd be surprised how much dough you could win on a couple of things you might know to be true but which most Americans have been fooled on. Like: 1. The Supreme Court never read or reviewed the trial record in the Rosenberg case. 2. Gerhardt Eisler was not a "red fugitive" from his country's justice, but an anti-Nazi German leader who fled Hitler and was not allowed to go back to his own country by our State Department, being held here for years just because he was a member of the German Communist Party. He finally despaired of ever getting home to his native land except by just GETTING home, without any by your leaves.

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INTERNATIONAL SPORTS NOTE: The Olympic championship Hungarian soccer football team, and the Soviet team, have both been invited to visit India and play a series of matches in Indian cities. When are WE going to grow up and do some friendly inviting to teams from lands whose economic systems may not be the same as our's?

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ANECDOTE NUMBER ONE: Authenticity sworn to. Somewhere in the Bronx a few weeks ago. Somebody listening to a news report on the radio went to the window and called down to someone else in the street: "Hey, it just came over the radio that Beria was arrested." On the sidewalk there was a dismayed groan: "Oh, my gosh! Who's gonna catch for the Yankees now?"

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ANECDOTE NUMBER TWO: A group of American GIs moving down a road somewhere in Europe. People alongside the road shout "Yankees Go Home!" One GI turns mournfully and in a southern accent says: "Don't forget us rebels. We want to go home too!"

AFL, CIO Pursue Joint Demands with Armour

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The CIO and AFL packinghouse unions meet with Armour & Company this week to present wage and hospitalization program demands. A union spokesman said that both unions will ask for joint negotiations with the company just as the two unions did in talks with Swift & Co. last week.

The action by the two unions comes as a result of a recent agreement which they reached providing for mutual action in the current wage reopener fight.

THE TWO UNIONS are presenting identical demands. Although the wage figure has not been announced, the hospitalization plan is estimated as being worth 7 to 8 cents an hour per worker.

The two unions held a combined meeting after Swift & Co. refused to enter into joint negotiations, and issued a statement, declaring:

"We note with little surprise that Swift—and apparently the rest of the Big Four—do not take kindly to our efforts to forge a formidable bond among the nation's packing industry workers.

"Both unions will, of course, continue to exert every effort to see that these negotiations are conducted. We expect that before long it will be clear that the two unions will not be divided."

THE STATEMENT, signed by Earl W. Jimerson, president of the AFL Amalgaamted Meat Cutters, and Ralph Helstein, president of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, added:

"Our conference was fruitful, harmonious and adopted a single program—the first step in giving life to the program of cooperation and mutual aid envisaged in the Memorandum of Understanding signed by our unions last month."

It was expected that a major showdown in the contract negotiations will not be reached until next month, when production in the industry comes out of its seasonal decline.

Professor Reinstated

STORRS, Conn., Aug. 2.—University of Connecticut Prof. Paul R. Zilsel, suspended last April, has been reinstated, it was announced today by University president Albert N. Jorgensen. The vote was 6 to 5 on the university's board of trustees.

A statement released from Jorgensen's office said:

"The Board is satisfied that he is competent as a teacher and scholar. The board, however, severely censures Prof. Zilsel for his refusal to cooperate fully with duly constituted Federal authorities."

Zilsel, an assistant physics professor, told a House Un-American subcommittee that he is not a Communist now, but refused to answer further witchhunt questions.

Morse Calls Hitler Bond Deal a Disgrace

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (FP).—Sen. Wayne L. Morse (Ind-Ore.) believes that when the history of the 83rd Congress is written, one of the most disgraceful chapters will be the Senate's ratification of agreements excusing West Germany from repaying $2 billion in loans to the U. S. so it can pay off at full value Wall Street and Nazi holders of pre-Hitler bonds that were written off as worthless 20 years ago.

"That action," Morse told his colleagues, "will stand out as one of the shocking mistakes of the session." The agreements were ratified July 13.

Reviewing arguments by sponsors of the agreements that American taxpayers should help the German government make good on bonds held by private investors, Morse said: "The principle which was enunciated on the floor of the Senate . . . amounts, in fact, to taking the position that the taxpayers of the U. S. are going to send the American flag anywhere in the world to back up and protect privately initialed investments my American investors.

"Let me say to the American people today, 'If you ever adopt that principle, you will pay for it in blood.' On the basis of the historic record, American investors are not going to stop and counsel first as to whether or not an investment is to be backed up by the American flag and paid for in the lives of American boys."

Sen. Russell Long (D-La) said the agreement to pay full value on the hitherto worthless bonds "might be a preeedent for redeeming Confederate money out of the federal treasury." Morse replied: "There is sounder reasoning for redeeming Confederate money than for redeeming Hitler money."

Commenting on the State Department's eagerness to get the agreements ratified, Sen. James E. Murray (D-Mont) said acidly: "Amazingly enough, apparently no one in the State Department recognized the fact that every single taxpayer of this country was and is a creditor of the German government. Apparently no one in the State Department felt obliged to represent the interests of all the taxpayers.

"Instead, so as to advance the interests of a handful of unknown private individuals or corporations or banks, the State Department blithely agreed in the name of the American taxpayer to slash Germany's postwar bill owing to us from $3 billion to $1 billion.

"I find this incredible. I had thought that the banking institutions of Wall Street existed to protect their clients and that our State Department was expected to represent all our people."

First Leaflet On McCarran-Walter Law

"Brain - Washing, Walter-McCarran Law Style" is the title of the first in a series of leaflets, dealing with the Walter-McCarran Law, issued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, it was announced yesterday.

The leaflet deals specifically with Section 242 (d) of the law. This Section decrees that non-citizens arrested in deportation proceedings whom the Justice Department cannot deport, must upon demand:

Submit to psychiatric and medical examination.

Report once a week in person to an immigration agent.

Give information under oath as the associations and activities.

Disassociate from the labor and progressive movements.

Copies of the leaflet are available at 100 for $2 from the committee, 23 West 26 St., New York 10.

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Carries on His 40-Year Fight for a Union Card

By HARRIET PHILLIPS

CHICAGO.—For 40 years, Joseph Howard has been a skilled lather—and unable to keep a steady job in his own trade.

The reason is that Howard is a Negro. And as such, he has been the victim of discrimination by both the employers and by the AFL building trades unions which cover his craft.

We talked to the 59-year-old Howard at his home at 4545 S. Evans. He had just suffered one more defeat in his long uphill fight for a job—a federal court had refused to sustain his case.

But Howard is undaunted. "I just won't take no for an answer," he told The Worker.

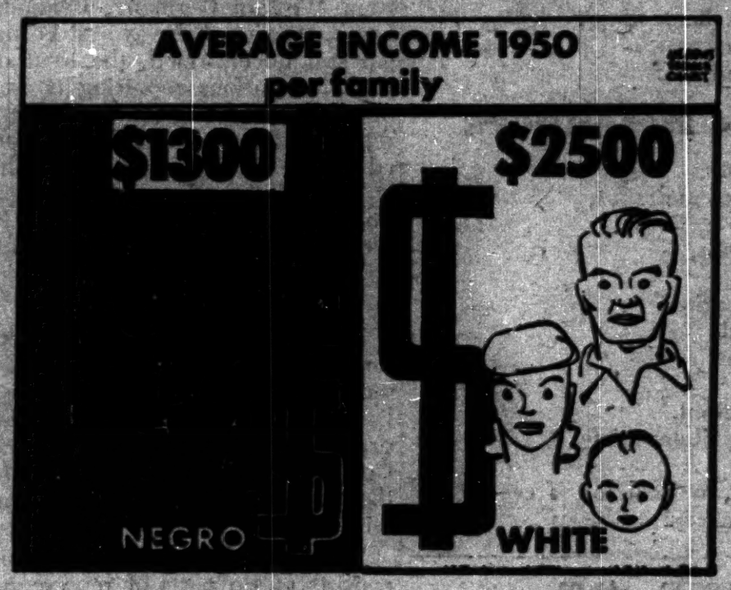
HE AND HIS 36-year-old son Bernard are going to try again, he told us. They will not be deterred by the ruling of U.S. District Judge Joseph Sam Perry that his court has no jurisdiction over this matter.

It was on these grounds that Judge Perry threw out Howard's lawsuits against the AFL union and the lathing and plastering industry.

The filing of this case was the climax of a struggle which Howard has been carrying on since 1917, when he arrived here from Birmingham, Alabama. He had been unable to get a job in his trade there, and came to Chicago filled with illusions about democracy in the North.

BUT from that time until now, Howard has been trying to get a membership card in the AFL Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers Union—without success.

He spoke bitterly of "the closed shop that is closed against the Negro."



"Don't we have to live?" he asked. "Aren't we entitled to decent jobs?"

Howard and his son have started on innumerable lathing jobs—only to be dismissed within a matter of hours—or as soon as the union and employer got their heads together.

And so instead of working as a skilled journeyman at the standard scale of upwards of $3 an hour, Howard has had to take menial and unskilled jobs in order to live.

HE RECOUNTED that in 1949, when the CHA's Dearborn Homes Project was under construction, he and two other Negro lathers were hired as a result of meeting with Chicago Housing Authority officials.

But Howard worked only three weeks—and then the superintendent handed him his check saying he had orders to "rotate" the three Negroes.

"There were 25 white workers on the job," recalled Howard, "and yet the three Negroes had to be rotated."

THE LATHERS UNION here is affiliated to one of the 17 international unions which bar or segregate Negroes. The recent convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people called on the AFL to eradicate this "shameful betrayal of the traditional democratic ideals of the American labor movement."

Joseph Howard is devoting himself to the struggle which has deprived him of his birthright for 40 years and victimizes thousands of other Negro workers who are denied the opportunity to use their expert craftsmanship.

"I intend to pursue this fight 'til the bitter end," Howard told us.

Mrs. Hyndman Freed; Fight On Deportation Pressed

By CARL HIRSCH

GARY, Ind., Aug. 2. — Mrs. Katherine Hyndman, Gary's outstanding progressive leader, was home today after 10 months imprisonment under the McCarran Act. A large "Liberty Caravan" had been planned to insure that she would be freed as scheduled.

However, Immigration authoriteis in Hammond, Ind., anticipated the mass demonstration and released Mrs. Hyndman a day early from the Crown Point jail.

Nevertheless, a large gathering of friends from Chicago and the steel towns welcomed her home after her long ordeal.

Mrs. Hyndman's last act before her release was to refuse to sign the restrictive provisions of so-called supervisory parole. She told authorities she would not sign any document which "helps strengthen the stranglehold of the McCarrans and the McCarthys on the American people."

The supervisory parole involves renouncing political and civic actiities, and breaking off of association with organizations and friends who are on presbribed goernment lists.

Mrs. Hyndman told the gathering of some 70 friends yesterday: "I am free, but I must now fight to remain in this country."

She is under a final deportation order, threatened with a possible return to Yugoslavia.

The Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born announced it would launch a campaign to compel the Attorney General to void this deportation order.

WIDE STRUGGLE

Mrs. Hyndman's long imprisonment under the McCarran Act was fought by many groups here among whom she has long been known as a fighter for peace and civil rights.

A membership meeting of the CIO United Steelworkers Local 1010 at the Youngstown Sheet & Tube plant, East Chicago, last week wired Attorney General Herbert Brownell demanding her release.

Ralph Hyndman, her husband, was the former president of this local. He was among the group that spoke at a meeting in Gary yesterday which greeted the heroic woman leader.

Mrs. Hyndman was in high spirits, but she showed evidence of the long confinement under miserable conditions. The slight, middle-aged woman had lost weight and had become run-down in health.

"There are things worse than going to jail," she told the gathering of friends. "It's far worse to forget our principles and lose our self-respect."

She called for a renewed struggle for the freedom of political prisoners.

Boeing Workers Get 6c Boost

SEATTLE, Aug. 2 (FP). — Acceptance of a new contract raising wages 6-cents an hour for 21,500 production workers at Boeing Airplane Co.'s Seattle and Renton, Wash., operations was announced her by Aeronautical Mechanics Dist. Lodge 751.

The Intl. Assn. of Machinists (AFL) affiliate also won payment for eight holidays regardless of the day of the week the holiday occurs.

The settlement followed announcement by the company that its operations here and in Wichita, Kans., netted $9,178,473 in profits after taxes for the first six months of 1953. The net take compared with a World War II high of $6,488,705 for the full year 1945.

The 6-cent increase will raise minimum wages at Boeing's Seattle and Renton plants from $1.38 to $1.44 an hour.